

Fizz, Boom, Summer Reading!

The Big Bang of Programming



Notetaking Version of Presentation Slides

A copy of the PowerPoint presentation
can be accessed at

<http://libraries.idaho.gov/page/read-to-me-resources>, and includes live links.

BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE

Goals and Objectives of Training

- Libraries strengthen their summer reading programs by implementing **best practices**.
- Library staff gain knowledge on how to implement successful **summer outreach** programs.
- Library staff increase their knowledge of the effect of **summer learning loss** on reading and literacy.
- Library staff increase knowledge of how **ICfL** can support their programs and services

Third Grade Reading Task Force

Campaign for Grade Level Reading

Lit in the Park: Guidebook

- Importance of reading by the end of third grade
- Summer learning loss

THE ELEMENT OF SUCCESS

Campaign for Grade-Level Reading

- The Readiness Gap
- The Attendance Gap
- The Summer Slide
- Quality Instruction

See more info at

www.gradelevelreading.net

Time spent in school...

10 year-old child



5,850 hrs

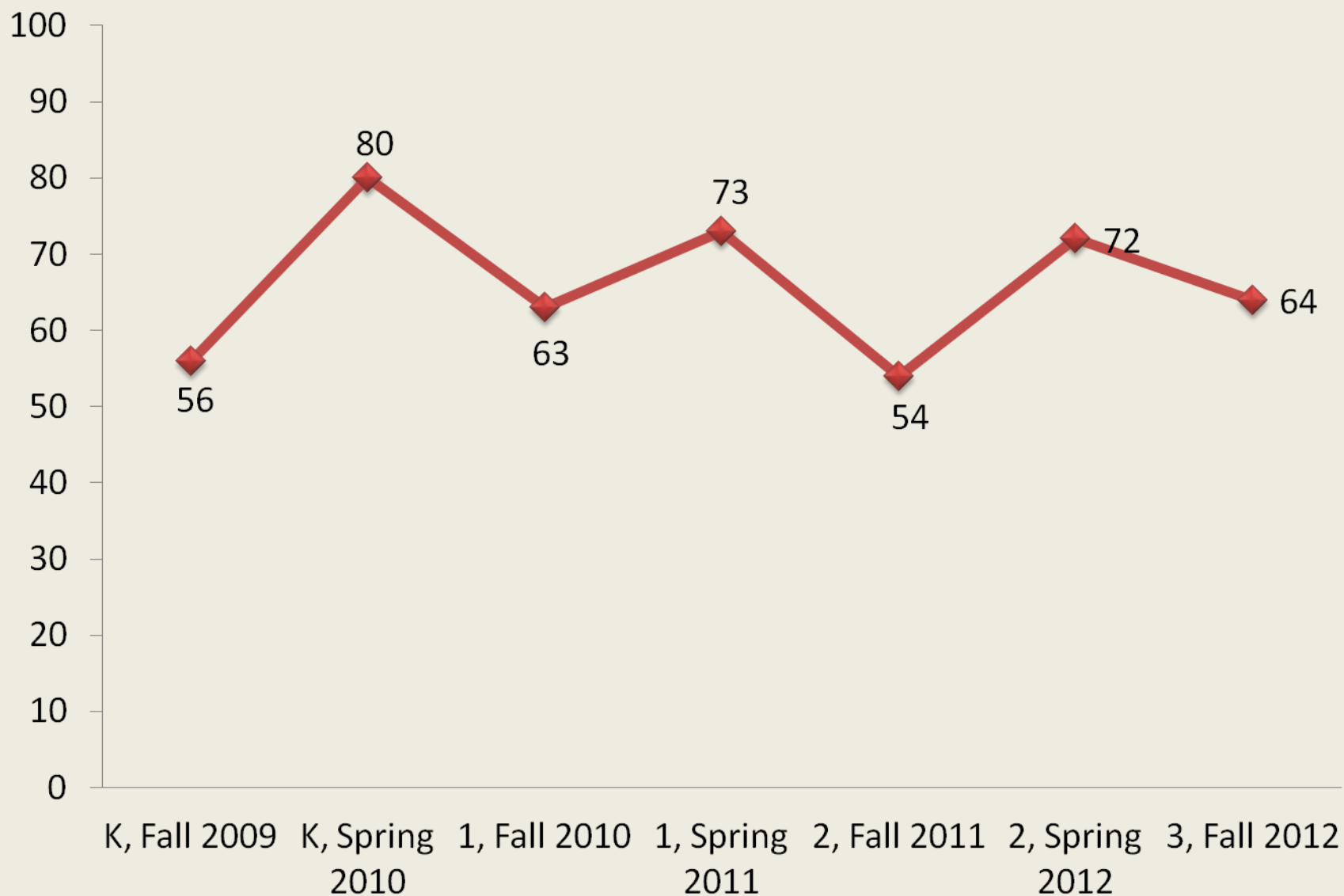
87,600 hours

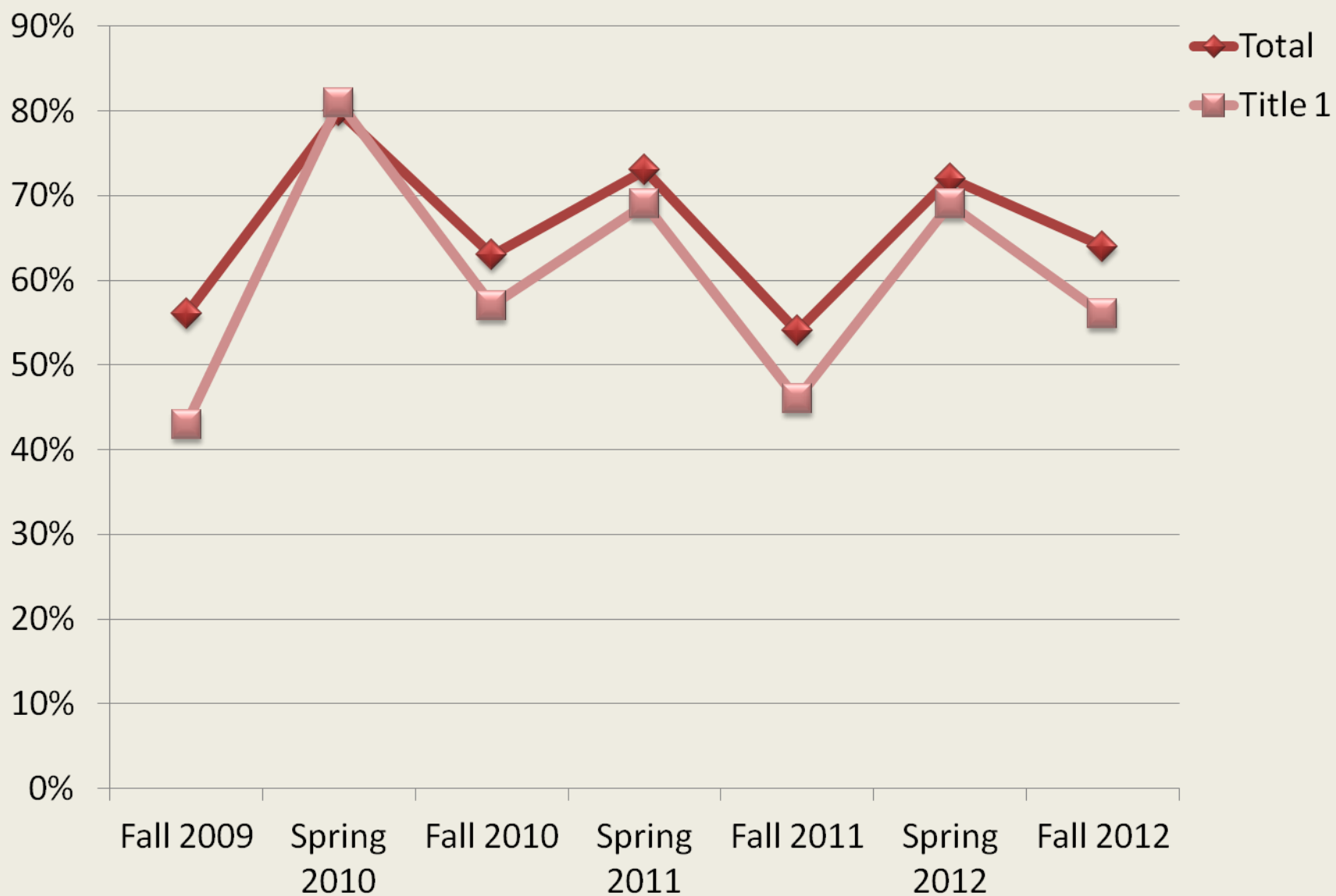
See an animated version of this
demonstration narrated by Brian
Williams at

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZolcNG3GVCs>

Over the summer, middle-
and upper-income
children's skills continue to
improve, while lower-
income children's skills
deteriorate.

Percent reading at grade level





Current research findings

UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Time Spent Reading Per Day

Reading Times Per Day (Minutes)	Words Per Year (Millions)	Reading Rank - Percentile
37.8	2.3	90th
19.5	1.1	70th
11.1	.6	50th
5.3	.25	30th
1.1	.05	10th

Did you know?

- Public library usage among poor children drops off when a library is more than six blocks from their home, compared with more than two miles for middle-class children (McGill-Franzen, Allington).

Importance of self-selection

- Free, voluntary reading is essential to helping students become better readers, writers, and spellers.
- Students read more when they can choose materials based on their own interests.
- It is important that students read things that are important to them socially--items related to movies and books that are popular with their friends.
- Self-selection of reading materials is an extremely important factor in motivating struggling readers, and is a key component for most summer library programs.

Kim, Jimmy. March 18, 2004. *Summer Book Reading and the Achievement Gap The Role of Public Libraries*. Harvard, MA: Center for Evaluation, Harvard University Krashen, Stephen. "Time Out." *School Library Journal* September 1, 2006. McGill-Franzen, A. and R. Allington. "Lost Summers: For Some Children, Few Books and Few Opportunities to Read." *Classroom Leadership*. August 2001. The Center for Summer Learning at Johns Hopkins University. McGill-Franzen, Anne and Allington, Richard. "Use Students' Summer-Setback Months to Raise Minority Achievement." *Education Digest*. November 2003, Vol. 69:3.

See page 22 in
Guidebook for more
information about self-
selection.

Research-guided principles that impact reading proficiency:

1. The **volume** of reading a child engages in over the summer directly relates to how much learning is maintained.
2. Children must have fingertip **access** to books that provide engaging, successful reading experiences.

Practices that make the biggest impact on summer learning loss

COMPOUNDS, FORMULAS, AND SOLUTIONS

Increasing Volume

Tracking Time Spent Reading

- “Participation”
 - Programs vs. reading
 - On-site vs. off-site
 - Submitting reading logs
- Online tools
 - PLA White Paper:
<http://summerreading.pla.org/paper/>

Interaction

- Reading Aloud
- Book Clubs
 - Same book
 - Different books, same discussion questions
 - On-site
 - On-line (blogs, Facebook, Tumblr, etc.)
 - Age groups
- Principals
 - Robo calls
 - Voicemail
- Parent Interaction
- Interaction with text

Increasing Access

Child Care Outreach

- Taking summer reading programs to children
- Providing books through giveaways, deposit collections, etc.

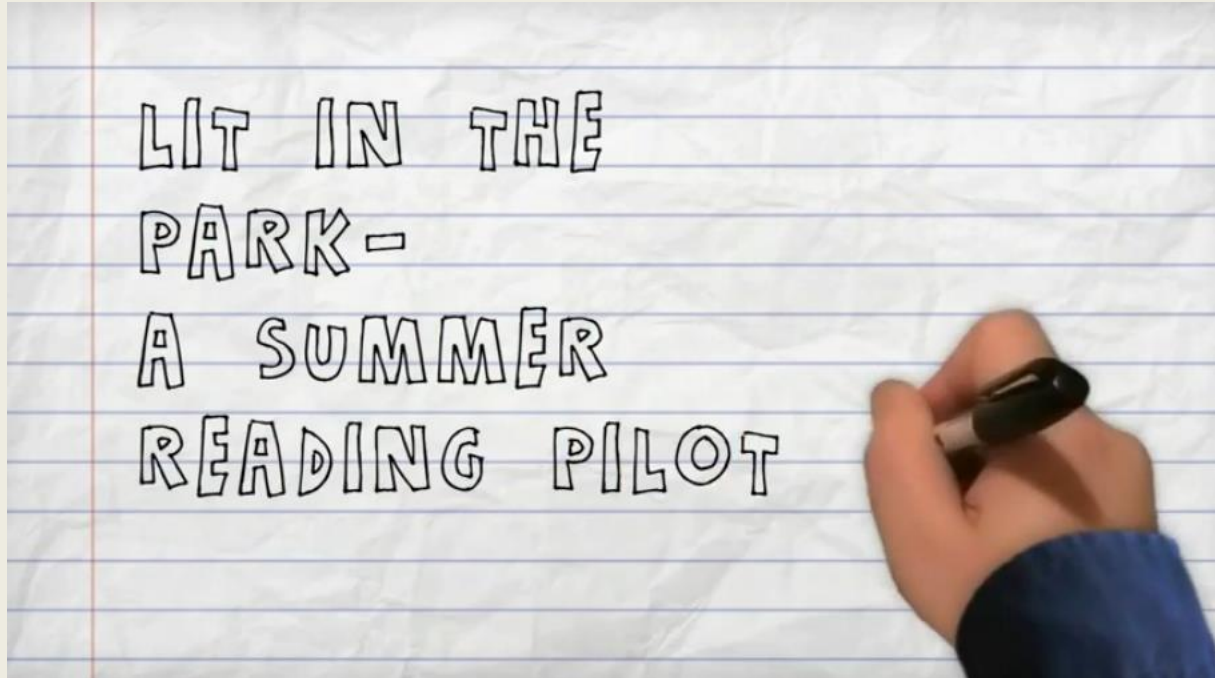
See Summer Reading Outreach Guidebook for more tips and suggestions.

Boys and Girls Club Pilot

- Provide quality, high-interest books
- Provide staff training
- Provide time to read
- Provide library services, including summer reading program

*See Summer Reading Guidebook
for more information*

Community Partnerships



See video at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9yxCNUxU5k>

School Library Access

Caldwell School District Summer Reading Program
Norma Jean Sprouffske

- On-site summer reading program, partner with Caldwell Public library
- Students, families, 1st – 6th only
- T, W, Th, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm; 9 weeks (27 days)
- Dovetails with school meal program
- Hire classified staff at \$10.00/hr (usually school librarian)
- Volunteers: Foster Grandparents, VISTA, middle-school or high school students)
- Total budget for all three schools combined: under \$5000 (personnel, books for incentives)
- Title 1 funds

School Library Access - continued

Activities:

- Circulate books
- Read w/adults, other children
- Reading Aloud (Reader's Theaters, recording)
- Earn book: Read 10 days of at least 20 minutes (CPL's reading incentive program); other CPL SRP prizes
- Learning games on computers (limited time, have to earn by reading)
- Storytimes
- Weekly 4-H program (book and activity)
- Borrow books and activity kits, other materials, from CPL
- Rotating stations

School Library Access - continued

Safety:

- Clear set of expectations and guidelines, safety precautions in place

Funding for Reading Incentive Books:

- Grants, car dealerships, other donations
- Scholastic Literacy Partnerships:
<http://teacher.scholastic.com/products/literacypartnerships/>

Results (3 schools):

- Average circulation: close to 600 (not including books read on-site)
- Average participation per school: 112
- Many children every day, most K-3
- Not tracking IRI scores at this time

School Library Access

- Summer hours
- Summer check-out or giveaways
- Little Libraries

Caldwell School District Summer Reading Program
Norma Jean Sprouffs

Other Ways to Partner

- Year-round contact
- Letters to Parents
- Letters to Principals
- Teacher's Night Out
- Staff Meetings
- Bright Futures programs
- Bookmobile
- Summer Reading Clubs
- Other?

More books = more reading

- Book Fair
- Little Libraries
- Book Corners
- Give-Aways
- Deposit Collections
- Bright Futures programs
- Books-to-Go
- e-Books
- TumbleBooks™

Working with Partners and Volunteers

- Survey your community: Who is already providing services to children in the summer? (Start now!)
- *See tips and suggestions in Summer Reading Outreach Guidebook, p. 23*

$$\frac{B(i + r) + dr}{1 + P} = S$$

Books x (interest + readability) + daily
reading opportunities ÷ interaction +
partnerships = success

Goals, objectives, and evaluation

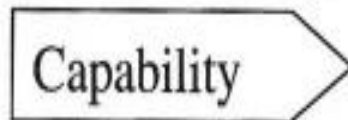
SCIENTIFIC METHODS



Input measures



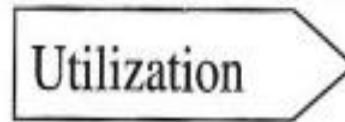
- budget for materials/ transportation
- staffing needs
- facilities needs



Process measures



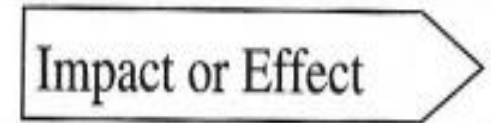
- potential you have to successfully implement program



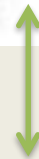
Output measures



- numbers and percentages



Outcomes for the individual, community, or organization



- change in behavior
- improvement
- cause and effect

Goals/Outcomes

- Library's vision and mission
- California Library Association:
[Outcomes-based Summer Reading](#)
 - **Outcome one:** Children
[Teens/Adults/Families] belong to a
community of readers and library users
 - **Outcome two:** Targeted community
members participate in the summer reading
program
- Can be measured

Lit in the Park

Goals:

- To develop children's interest in life-long learning
- To motivate children to read over the summer
- To enable children to maintain their reading skills during the summer
- To promote local library services and programs to low-income families
- To attract new users to libraries
- To foster cooperation between community agencies
- To serve as a model program for other libraries in the state

Objectives

- Address specific needs
- Identify specific behaviors
- Identify degree of effectiveness
- Impacts strategies
- Can be measured

Objectives:

- Provide literacy and STEM enrichment activities for an average of 1,000 children each week for 11 weeks
- Recruit a minimum of 5 volunteers who will help reach summer outreach goals
- Develop or strengthen partnerships with a minimum of two agencies
- Provide information for other libraries on best practices in summer reading outreach: Fall 2013
- 75% of children surveyed at end of 5 weeks will indicate they read or listened to more stories during the summer as a result of the project
- 75% of library and partner staff and volunteers surveyed will indicate a positive experience with the project and partnerships

Evaluation

- Evaluation is part of the planning cycle.
- Evaluation should occur the entire length of the summer library program, not just at the end.
- Evaluation is not to prove, but to improve.

Evaluation

- If you do not design an evaluation, others will do so for you.
- Evaluation methods should be practical, useful, and efficient.
- What do you want to tell, and who do you want to tell it to?

Numbers

(attendance, registration, books/minutes, circulation, etc.)

- Can answer “how many” but cannot answer “how well.”
- Without comparing numbers over time, gathering numbers means very little.

Evaluation

- Questionnaires/surveys
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Observation

Children

Teens

School staff

Parents

Community

Volunteers

Partners

Resources

- Oregon State Library: [Summer Reading Brief template](#)
- California Library Association: [Outcomes-based Summer Reading](#)
 - **Outcome one:** Children [Teens/Adults/Families] belong to a community of readers and library users
 - **Outcome two:** Targeted community members participate in the summer reading program
- Oklahoma Department of Libraries: [SRP checklists, surveys, etc.](#)
- [*Fiore's Summer Library Reading Program Handbook*](#), by Carole D. Fiore (chapter 8)

What are things you would like to know about your summer reading program?

What are things your stakeholders would want to know?

Evaluating Summer Reading Programs: Suggested Improvements

by Joe Matthews

PROGRESS REPORT



Lunch in the Lab

- Reading logs/tracking participation
- Off-site summer programs
- School/public library partnerships
- Teen programming
- Early literacy programming
- Other?

Assignment: Be prepared to share 5 Things from your discussion that other library staff might like to know.

How ICfL can support your summer reading and year-round outreach efforts

ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Summer Reading Materials

- Idaho Commission for Libraries
(ICfL)
- Collaborative Summer Library Programs
(CSLP)

ICfL

- Pays for membership in CSLP (public libraries)-- LSTA
- Provide CSLP manuals to member libraries
- Provide posters to member libraries
- Sponsor Bright Futures outreach programs

CSLP

- Membership
- Themes and Slogans
- Artists
- Committees
- Content for program manuals
- Resources
- Merchandise

www.cslpreads.org

Timeline

- CSLP Rules of Use: October 1 – September 30
- Program manuals shipped by ICfL to member libraries mid-October
- First Upstart order deadline: Dec. 1
- Bright Futures: January 1- March 20
- Posters: February

Program Manual Shipment

- Traditional Package: 1 paper copy, 3 DVDs
- DVD only: 3 copies
- Available in CD format upon request
- Important information regarding Rules of Use, Bright Futures, data collection, etc. --- READ!

Rules of Use

- Cannot share program manuals or graphics with non-members (including schools)
- Cannot use graphics on website after September 30 each year
- See “Frequently Asked Questions”
- See cslpreads.org

FIZZ
BOOM
READ

Images are copyrighted. Contact the CSLP at 1-866-657-8556 or info@cslpreads.org for more information.

Early Literacy

You can find this game board at Libraries.idaho.gov/summer-reading-resources



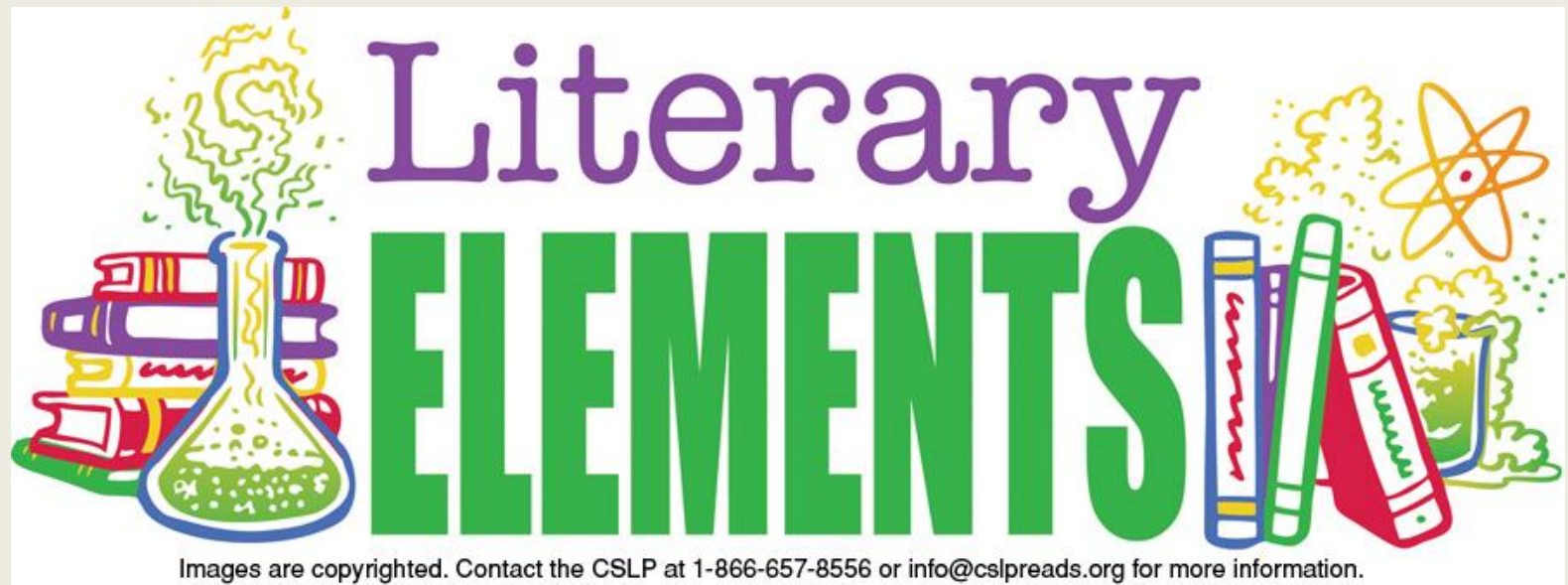


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Children



Teen



Adult slogan

Shop Now!

- Invoiced when shipped, so order early
- Full shipping costs this year
- Member libraries may order from the CSLP catalog (paper or online)
- Schools can be given a special catalog

ICfL's Bright Futures Programs

- Opt in by applying by March 20 at <http://libraries.idaho.gov/landing/summer-reading>
- School Visits
- Reaching Underserved Children
- School Partnerships

Reaching Underserved Children

- Opt in by applying by March 20 at <http://libraries.idaho.gov/landing/summer-reading>
- Partners
- Outreach, not in-house
- Ages birth through teens

School Partnerships

- Opt in by applying by March 20 at <http://libraries.idaho.gov/landing/summer-reading>
- Work with up to 3 schools
- Collaboration between public library, school principal, and school librarian
- Hardcover books

School Visits

LSTA-funded

- Encourage libraries to get out to schools and promote summer reading programs
- Field trips to library qualify
- No limit to number of schools
- Traditionally ICfL has provided branded promotional items to distribute to children...

School Visits

LSTA-funded

Educational or Informational

Partnerships and Private Sponsorships

- Friends of Library
- Businesses
- Car Dealerships
- Hospitals
- Kiwanis, Elks, Rotary, Daughters of Nile, etc.
- Other?

Research-Based, Impact-driven Pilot Programs

ICfL is currently developing proposals for the following outcome-based projects:

- 3-4 Boys and Girls Club Summer Programs
- Book Fair model: 3 public schools, 3 local libraries
- Lit in Park/Little Libraries

Projects and brilliant ideas from around your region

SCIENCE FAIR

Workshop Evaluations

VALIDATION AND RELIABILITY

Sources

Fiore's Summer Library Reading Program Handbook, by Carole D. Fiore. Neal-Schuman Publishers, 2005.

Allington, Richard L. & McGill-Frantzen. *Summer Reading: Closing the Rich/Poor Reading Achievement Gap*.

Teacher's College and International Reading Association, 2013. Fairchild, Ron. "Summer: A Season When Learning is Essential." *Afterschool Alert-Issue Brief*. June 2008.

Idaho Kids Count handout- *Not the Right Kind of Summer Slide*.

<http://idahokidscount.org/uploads/2013summerlearninglossinfographic.pdf>

continued

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Matthews, Joe. "Evaluating Summer Reading Programs: Suggested Improvements." *Public Libraries Online*. 10 May 2013. Retrieved 12 July 2013.

National Summer Learning Association handout- *Summer Spells SUCCESS*. www.summerlearning.org

"Summer Matters: How Summer Learning Strengthens Students' Success." Public Profit.
<http://summermatters2you.net/>

"Summer Reading and the Rich/Poor Achievement Gap/An Educator Responds to Questions." *School Library Journal's Curriculum Connections*. Retrieved 15 July 2013.